(iii) The Public Sector Entity/Government has no liabilities on account of the JV except the commercial risks associated with its equity contribution into the company.

(iv) the entire demand risk and other risks associated with the project are borne by the JV.

(v) There is no obligation/provision for a buy-out or termination payments to be made by the public sector entity or Government under any circumstances whatsoever.

(vi) The management of the JV is separate from the Public Sector Undertaking's functioning and is managed independently by the JV Board.

(vii) There is no protection for change in law, *i.e.* the Public Sector Entity or Governmenfdoes not cover political risks.

(viii) There is no contingent liability for Government or Public Sector Entity under any event of default or under any circumstances whatsoever.

(ix) All liabilities rest with the JV Company.

(x) The Public Sector entity is not liable for any debt repayments or any other payments under any circumstances whatsoever.

As seen from the above, where it is a question of a purely commercial transaction with the Public Sector Undertaking investment in equity (which is less than 50% of the total equity of the JV so formed) with its risks being limited to its equity investment, with no other liabilities as listed above, there would be no need to go to the PPPAC. In all other cases, the PPPAC procedure will apply fully. These instructions have only recently been circulated and so far no delay has been reported on this account.

(b) Does not arise.

Allocation of funds to Andhra Pradesh under RGGVY

667. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to 17 districts in Andhra Pradesh which have been covered under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana;

(b) the funds sought by the Government of Andhra Pradesh through its Detailed Progress Reports (DPRs);

(c) whether it is a fact that Rs. 28 crores has been sanctioned for Krishna district under RGGVY; and

(d) if so, the number of villages and habitations covered for household electrification and the number of villages and habitations which have so far been provided electricity under RGGVY?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh submitted 22 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) with a cost of Rs. 806.86 crore out of which 17 DPRs have been sanctioned so far at the cost of Rs. 670.39 crore under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY).

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The sanctioned DPR of Krishna District with a cost of Rs. 27.76 crores covers electrification of over 1.68 lakhs rural households including 87774 BPL households, in 1005 electrified villages of the district. The State Government/DISCOM has reported release of 42558 BPL connection and 7740 APL connections besides electrification of 82 habitations/hamlets in Krishna District under the sanctioned projects as on 31.01.2007.

Power generation situation in the country

†668. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the status of installed capacity of power generation from all the sources in the country; State-wise and sector-wise including central sector;

(b) the status of power generation in comparison to the present installed capacity, State-wise including central sector;

(c) the present requirement of power capacity in the country and the extent of shortage of the same and the measures being taken to sort it out; and

(d) the assessment made regarding the requirement of power in the country by 2020 and the efforts being made to meet this requirement?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The total installed generation capacity of power utilities in the country as on - 31.1.2007 is about 1,28,183 MW. State-wise and sector-wise break up of the installed capacity including central sector is given in Statement-I (See below).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.